



ALEXANDRIA.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 20.

AMONG THE petitions presented in the U. S. Senate yesterday by Mr. Ingalls was one of a man, not even from his own State, praying that all the ex-Confederates in the employ of the Senate be removed, and their places given to ex-Union soldiers, and saying "it is a burning shame that ex-Confederates should be in the service of the Senate, and living comfortably on the salaries they draw therefrom." Leaving out of view the unpatriotic, sectional and malevolent feelings of both the author and presenter of the petition, how utterly incapable of delicate and refined emotions, and of that famous Senatorial "courtesy," which is so strong that it prevented all the democratic Senators from the South, except two, from voting for the confirmation of a nominee because he had printed remarks other than in praise of some of their republican colleagues, must a Senator be who thus rises in his place, and takes pleasure in presenting a paper which is a gross and outrageous personal insult to every one of his Southern colleagues? But "a silk purse can not be made out of a sow's ear."

THE OFFICIALS of the knights of labor and those of the trades unions are, and by no means unnaturally, at loggerheads, because the former want to absorb the unions into their own organization and thereby handle more money, and the latter resist any such attempt because they don't want to relinquish the control of the assessments that now come into their hands. The most wonderful part of this whole business is that the men who pay the assessments to the officials of both the knights and the unions, and who must know that those officials, as a general thing, live luxuriously upon such assessments, should continue to pay them any longer.

GEN. MAHONE is at his old tricks. Three of his jackmen, the high constable, the superintendent of the poor's house, and the keeper of the market, stormed one of the voting places in Petersburg at the close of the polls last Thursday evening, broke down the doors, let in the mob, and with drawn pistols attempted to overawe the judges of election, and did prevent them from counting the ballots. The General will, it is supposed, after this, rave and scream worse than ever about the bulldozing and intimidation practiced by the "Bourbons," and for a "free vote and a fair count."

THAT IT WAS the boycott, and not Mahoneism, that defeated the democrats in Richmond, is proved by the fact that the Mahoneites were defeated badly in General Mahone's own city. When the business men, the democrats, of Richmond, in open meeting, passed resolutions endorsing the boycott of a firm of their own number, it was only natural that it should become a matter of little or no difference to the right thinking people of that city whether or not such democrats and such business men should continue to control its municipal affairs any longer.

THE LEADER of the late strike on the Third Avenue car line in New York has just been arrested for grand larceny, it having been discovered that he is the man for whom the police have been looking for a year, because he pawned three thousand dollars worth of furniture that was left in his charge for three hundred dollars, and then disappeared. And yet it was such a man who found no difficulty in inducing hundreds of other men to follow him in a riotous strike. But Jack Cade had a larger following. "There is nothing new under the sun."

THE OFFICIAL announcement that President Cleveland and Miss Folsom will be married next Wednesday, notwithstanding all the previous newspaper talk on the subject, is quite a surprise, in view of the fact that Mr. Speaker Carlisle and all the members of the Cabinet, that is if they can be believed, were doubtful as late as yesterday that the President even contemplated an early marriage. As the President, the whole country congratulates him and wishes him and his bride-elect long and happy lives.

THE MERE fact of the recent discussion of the question of evolution by the Southern Presbyterian Assembly is sufficient to show that that assembly had little to do. That the discussion was prolonged by a body representing a church founded upon the Bible, and by men whose education should at least enable them to recognize the difference between science and sophism, is another one of the remarkable things of this remarkable age.

JUDGING FROM the result of last Thursday's election in Petersburg, the stronghold of Mahoneism, and General Mahone's own home, it would not be at all surprising if the seat in Congress now occupied by Mr. Brady, the General's chief jackman there, were given to some one else next November. How ephemeral is greatness when based upon an unsubstantial foundation!

Rev. Meyer Lewin, of Upper Marlboro', Maryland, a member of the Episcopal Convention, which has been in session in Washington during the week, died suddenly last night at the Ebbitt House of apoplexy. He had been elected a member of the standing committee of the diocese, and also a delegate to the General Convention at Chicago. He was sixty-five years of age.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20, 1886. Messrs. Taylor, Collins and Tucker, who have been appointed a sub-committee of the House Judiciary Committee to hear the argument of the counsel of the Virginia bondholders in favor of the proposition that the national government shall pay Virginia either in money or land for the territory of which the State of West Virginia was created, are ready to hear that argument whenever the counsel shall be. Who that counsel is, and whether he be Mr. Conkling, as reported, the committee do not know.

Senator Vance addressed the Virginia democratic association of this city at their regular weekly meeting last night. He commenced by saying that he had expected to address the office holders from Virginia, as but that he had evidently been mistaken, as he knew there had not been as many democrats appointed to office by the present administration in the whole South as he saw before him. He then went on to say that there was a great deal of dissatisfaction prevailing among the party throughout the entire country, and that when human nature shall be so changed that a party which has striven for a quarter of a century ascendancy, and at last been successful, shall not expect the offices and be disappointed and dissatisfied at not getting them, it will be time for that party to pack its baggage and tell Gabriel to blow him home.

The next meeting of the House Ways and Means Committee will be held on Tuesday, when the argument of the Commercial Exchange of Alexandria against the removal of the customs house from that city will be presented. The chief points of that argument are as follows: Every vessel that goes to or comes from Georgetown or Washington has to pass within a few hundred feet of the wharves of Alexandria; all the larger of these vessels have either to lighten or take on more cargo at Alexandria; that of the eighteen foreign vessels that came up to Alexandria, and only four to the District of Columbia, and the entire eighteen cleared at Alexandria; that all, or nearly all, the customs business of that District of Columbia arises from freight brought there in cars and can be attended to by a deputy; that while the captains of the few vessels bound to the District of Columbia can enter or clear at Alexandria without any delay on their way up or down the river, the captains of those bound to Alexandria, if they have to go to Washington with or for their papers, have to lose half or sometimes a whole day, and that if the customs house is removed to Washington, as contemplated, a new and costly building will have to be erected, while the customs house in Alexandria is large enough for all the business both of that city and this district. Mr. Morrison, chairman of the committee, is said to favor Alexandria as the headquarters of the consolidated districts.

Miss Virginia Von Sagan, who is the regular appointed solicitor of contributions for the Grand Army of the Republic, has been at the main door of the House for several days soliciting contributions to defray the expenses for decorating the graves in the Union cemetery at Arlington. She calls alike on the Confederate and Union soldiers who are members of the House, and is much pleased with the liberality of the Southern members who wore the gray, and says, judging from their contributions, they have more respect for the memory of the men who fought against them than those have for whom those men fought.

There was no session of the Senate to-day, that body having adjourned over yesterday until Tuesday next, as Monday will be Decoration Day. The House to-day continued the debate on the oleomargarine bill. Mr. Allen, of Alabama, one of the debaters, created a great laugh by saying that as his name was the first on the roll call he supposed there must be great anxiety to know how he was going to vote. Mr. Allen is the man who, foreseeing the defeat of the Southern Confederacy, advised the Southern soldiers to stop killing and wounding Yankees, for the reason that the South would be taxed to pay pensions. There will be no session of the House on Monday.

The chief topic of conversation in this city to-day is the President's marriage next Wednesday. The announcement was a great surprise to almost every body, for though the newspapers had been talking about it for weeks, the prevalent impression was that it was only newspaper talk; and it is certain that among the most surprised people are those who considered themselves on intimate terms with the President. The generally expressed opinion among those people who lived here before the war, that in view of all the circumstances, it would have been in better taste for the marriage to have taken place at the private residence of some one of the bride's relatives.

Fred Douglass is now, and has been for several weeks past, lecturing to the republicans in the North for \$50 a night. As this is the busy season in the real estate business, his office here, which he still holds, because the Senate has not confirmed his successor, and the duties of which are performed by a deputy, brings him in about forty dollars a day. All of which shows how enamored the republican members of the Senate are of civil service reform. Mr. Ramsdell, the recorder of deeds, who over his own signature, in the Philadelphia Press, called the President a fool, liar and hypocrite, and who took his trained dog "Dandy" around all the bar rooms of this city, during the campaign, and made him illustrate some of the low charges brought against the President, still continues to hold his office under the so-called civil service reform.

In the House yesterday Mr. O'Reilly presented the petitions of Margaret Layton, E. H. Hoover, Curtis Yates, Joseph Chick, Solomon Berry and W. K. Abbott, of Rockingham county; Sarah Ambrose, Samuel Fitzner, Harrison Fauber, Samuel Roller and J. T. Hottel, of Shenandoah county, and of Harriet Walter, T. W. Russell and John Sams, of Virginia, that their war claims be referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Barbour presented a petition of certain citizens of Alexandria and Fairfax counties, Virginia.

Among the arrivals at the Metropolitan Hotel here to-day are the famous Southern revivalists, Revs. Sam. Jones and Sam. Smalls.

It is officially announced that President Cleveland will be married at the White House on Wednesday evening, June 2, to Miss Francis Folsom. The recent death of a relative of Miss Folsom has changed the original plans for the wedding, and the invitations will now be limited to a few of the near relatives and the members of the Cabinet and their wives. Rev. Dr. Sunderland, of the First Presbyterian Church, of Washington, will officiate. The ceremony will be followed by a collation, and the wedding in all its details will be plain and unostentatious.

Most and his two companions, Braunschweig and Schenck, were found guilty in New York yesterday on the charge of inciting a riot. The jury recommended Schenck to the mercy of the court. Sentence will be pronounced next Wednesday. Braunschweig and Schenck testified in their own behalf, but Most did not.

Greece has finally arranged with Turkey for disarmament without recourse to the powers.

CITY COUNCIL.

A called meeting of the City Council was held last night at the request of the Mayor to consider the license bill and other matters.

IN THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN

The Mayor's communication calling the two boards together was read, and some routine business transacted.

An ordinance increasing the pay of the officers and members of the police force and Clerk of the Gas Works was received from the Common Council and read the second time, when

Mr. Smith offered an amendment increasing the salary of the Commissioner of the Revenue from \$350 to \$400.

Mr. Burke said the salary bill had been submitted to Council by the Finance Committee as well as the appropriation bill. They had carefully prepared their estimates for the year, and if the salary of this one and that one be changed the plans of the committee would of course be deranged. The committee had carefully considered the bill increasing the pay of the police and Clerk of the Gas Works; but he believed it proper to make the advance, and had made their calculations accordingly.

The President said the Commissioner of the Revenue received his salary chiefly in perquisites.

Mr. Smith insisted that Major Duffey should be allowed the proposed increase. His duties were laborious, being compelled to make out a separate book for each ward every year, and in consequence was compelled to employ help in order to accomplish the work.

Mr. Strauss concurred in the views expressed by Mr. Smith. The Commissioner of the Revenue received a smaller salary than any other corporation officer, while his labors were onerous and the position a responsible one. The present incumbent has always been compelled to employ help, and often has to call into requisition the services of his daughters in order to discharge the duties devolving upon him. If the city were able, in his munificence toward the officer in question he would vote to give him \$150 additional.

Mr. Leadbeater said it was a disagreeable duty for him to be compelled to oppose the amendment. The Finance Committee had ascertained that with the salary paid by the city and the perquisites allowed by the State, the office of Commissioner of the Revenue was undoubtedly the most lucrative one within the gift of the people of the city. In addition to the \$350 paid that officer by the city, he receives money for every license issued. The board had better consider this matter intelligently. He was, in common with the other members, trying to devise some method by which taxation could be reduced, and was therefore opposed to any unnecessary increase in the expenditures of the city. The Finance Committee had recommended an increase in the pay of the police force and Clerk of the Gas Works after examining into the nature of their respective cases, and found they were deserving of such an advance.

Mr. Smith thought the speaker was mistaken in some of his statements. Major Duffey received no perquisites from the city—they are allowed him by the State. All he receives from the corporation is \$350 for making the annual assessments. He insisted that the increase should be made, and said when the matter of the Maryland ferry was before Council the gentleman from the Fourth ward (Mr. Leadbeater) was not so jealous of the extra expenditure of \$150 for an enterprise which returned no *quid pro quo* to the city; but now, when a move is made to compensate a faithful officer, the purse strings of the city are drawn in a hurry.

Mr. Strauss again urged that the Commissioner should get the sum proposed. Some years ago, he said, when he was a member of the committee appointed to endeavor to effect a compromise of the city's debt, the pay of most of the city officials had been decreased, with the understanding, however, that whenever things grew brighter, or the prosperity of the city improved, their pay should be increased. He did not think the Commissioner received any commission on licenses, and should therefore receive at least \$400 salary.

Mr. Burke—"He receives fifty cents on each one he issues."

Mr. Strauss, continuing, said he had been a member of the Finance Committee for about eight years, and was as well acquainted with the affairs of the city as any one. The committee had always until last year allowed Major Duffey \$50 in addition to his regular salary. In reply to the objection made by Mr. Burke that this increase would derange the plans and calculations of the Finance Committee, he would say that the committee always left themselves a margin in making estimates; hence no trouble could follow in that direction.

Mr. Leadbeater again opposed making the increase, and defended his action in so doing. He had not intended to mention it, but a communication had been received by the Finance Committee from Major Duffey asking this increase. He did not know anything about the action of the old Finance Committee in making appropriations; never knew it was clothed with such powers. The present committee intended doing things right and in order; therefore they proposed that Council should order all expenditures that shall be made by the city.

Mr. Strauss explained that such extra expenditures always had the proper sanction. The Finance Committee had ever been empowered to employ extra help when needed, and the appropriations had always been made under the personal supervision of Mr. John B. Smoot, an accurate and careful man.

During the debate and subsequently it was stated that the Commissioner of the Revenue received in perquisites and salary between \$1,500 and \$1,000 a year, and upon a vote being taken on the amendment it was defeated, and the bill as it originally came from the Common Council passed.

The revenue bill was then read, having been passed by the Common Council on Wednesday night, and a long, tedious session followed, extending until about half-past eleven o'clock. The Aldermen, after considerable debate, amended several sections in the bill, among them the one changing the license tax on physicians, dentists and lawyers to \$15 instead of \$20; making the tax on those selling tobacco and cigars in quantities less than one box \$5 instead of \$2; instead of \$20 on the butchers the tax was placed at \$1; struck out the section prohibiting non-residents from distributing papers and prints unless they take out a license; also the section taxing the barber shops, and reduced the tax on common criers from \$40 to \$20. The bill as amended was then passed, after which the Aldermen concurred in several matters which had come in from the other board.

The bill was returned by the Common Council, that board non-concurring in the action of the Aldermen in all the amendments they had made save those not taxing barber shops and making \$5 instead of \$2 the amount to be paid by tobacco and cigar dealers selling in quantities less than one box. The board receded from its action in regard to the license to be exacted from common criers; also in regard to the distributing of papers, prints, &c., but adhered to their action in taxing butchers \$1, and struck out an amendment allowing the latter to sell meats at their places of business other than the Market House.

A committee of conference was appointed, which met and after a long interview came to an agreement. The bill was then returned to the Aldermen. The lower board having concurred in all the former amendments except the one relating to butchers and physicians, dentists, and lawyers. The Common Council had placed the license at \$5 for the butchers and \$15 for physicians, dentists, and lawyers, which action the Aldermen finally concurred in, after which they adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The chairman read a communication from the Mayor calling Council to consider the revenue bill.

Mr. Brent offered a resolution directing the collectors to sell property delinquent for taxes, under the provisions of the city charter, which was referred to the Committee on General Laws.

A number of election bills were also presented and referred.

A recess was then taken till the revenue bill could be acted upon by the Aldermen.

The bill coming into Council with several amendments, Mr. Fisher moved that the whole bill be read.

The reading was proceeded with till the section fixing the tax on persons selling liquor to be drunk on the premises at \$40, was reached, when Mr. Sweeney moved to make the tax \$20.

Mr. Snowden said that the same effort had been made at the last meeting to change this clause, but had failed. The board had fixed the tax at \$40 and the Aldermen had concurred, and it was now too late to make any change in a section of the bill which had been agreed upon by both boards.

Mr. Brent, and others, also held that it was now too late to act on any clause of the bill save such as had not been concurred in by the Aldermen. This aroused the opposition of Messrs. Fisher, Sweeney and others, but the chair ruled that no clause could now be acted upon except those on which the Aldermen had differed. An appeal from the decision of the chair was made but the chair was sustained.

The amendment of the Aldermen changing the tax on common criers from \$40 to \$20, was rejected.

The amendment of the Aldermen changing the tax on doctors and lawyers from \$20 to \$15, as was originally provided in the bill as it came from the finance committee, was also rejected after some debate.

When the Aldermen's amendment to the clause fixing the tax on butchers selling meat in the market was reached, which amendment put the tax back from \$20 to \$1 as was the original sum named in the bill, Messrs. Sweeney and Fisher objected, and Mr. Brent offered an amendment fixing the tax at \$25, and allowing butchers to sell outside of the market on the same license.

Mr. Fisher moved to further amend by fixing the rate at \$15.

Mr. Snowden asked that the amendment making the tax \$1 be concurred in. He said this was the request of the sinking fund commissioners, who had charge of the market building, and who from a long experience knew more about the matter than the members of Council; these commissioners had managed their affairs so well for the city that they had embarrassed themselves, for a short time ago, in retiring the debt, they could buy the city's bonds at from forty to fifty cents on the dollar, but now they had to pay sixty-three. The butchers were paying a rate to the city of from \$120 to \$180, which of itself was a fair tax.

Messrs. Brent and Fisher insisted that the butchers ought to pay more, and the amendment of Mr. Brent was carried.

The amendment of the Aldermen striking out the section prohibiting the distribution of cards, circulars, &c., except by a licensed bill poster, was rejected.

The section exempting barber shops was passed.

The bill as thus amended was then passed, and a recess was taken, to await the action of the Aldermen.

The bill was then returned from the Aldermen with the Council's action in regard to the butchers' and doctors' and lawyers' license non-concurred in, and a committee of conference was asked. Messrs. Sweeney and Snowden were appointed to act with Messrs. Smith and Strauss of the other branch.

After some delay the conference committee returned, and Mr. Snowden reported that they had unanimously decided to fix the butchers' tax at \$5. A later an explanation was given by Mr. Snowden as to how Mr. Brent's amendment would discriminate against those selling outside the market, and Mr. Brent stating that he would always vote to sustain the unanimous vote of a conference committee, that report was adopted.

Mr. Snowden then reported that three of the conference committee had agreed to fix the license on doctors and lawyers at \$15, and that Mr. Sweeney would give his views. Mr. Sweeney then agreed to the report, stating that as there were many young lawyers and doctors who would be affected by an increase, he would vote to let the tax stay at \$15, but with the understanding that a change would be made next year.

Mr. Fisher was opposed to the report. He said if the doctors and lawyers could not pay \$20 as a license tax, they had better get out of the business and let those have it who could do so.

Mr. Brent at first opposed the report of the committee, contending that the lawyers and doctors could afford to pay the tax. He thought these gentlemen should be graduated so that those having large incomes should be required to pay more than those who made a bare living. However, as Mr. Sweeney's action had made the report of the conference committee unanimous, he would vote to sustain it.

Mr. Snowden said that next year an effort would be made to graduate the tax on the professional gentlemen, and hoped Mr. Brent's tax would be \$100.

The bill as then agreed upon was passed and after a resolution had been referred to the Committee on Streets, directing the removal of the pump at the corner of Royal and Cameron streets, the board adjourned.

The revenue bill as finally passed differs but slightly from the original bill introduced by the Finance Committee.

LIST OF LETTERS.

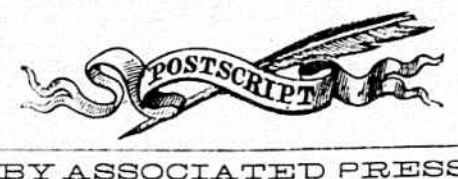
The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria postoffice May 29. Persons calling for letters will please say they are advertised.

Advised letters, not called for within thirty days, will be sent to the dead letter office.

Beacon, Lucy
Blackwell, C. K.
Brown, Mrs. Roberta
Carter, Samuel
Chinn, Mr.
Clemm, aapt
Clark, Mrs. Charlotte M.
Cruver, Mrs. Clara
Davis, Mrs. Julia A.
Duvall, Mrs. Mary F.
Edelin, Dr.
Gaines, W. A.
Gavin, Mrs. Agnes
Green, Catherine
Hopkins, Frank
Hopkins, C. S.
Hackle, Mrs. Lizzie
Hutler, Mrs. Martha
Hutler, Miss Mary
Hunterson, William
Johnson, Mahaley
Johnson, S. R.

Jenkins, W. S.
Lee, Mrs. Emily
Lee, Mrs. Maria
Mager, Mrs. P.
Moore, Mrs. Ella
Murphy, M.
Newton, Archie
Noel, R. E.
Norton, Mrs. Sarah
Noble, Mrs. Virginia
Noble, Mrs. Harriet
Rounding, Mrs. Lillie A.
Randall, Emilie
Rig, S.
Sams, Mrs. Fannie
Shaw, J. F.
Tolson, Mrs. Ada
Thompson, Freddie
Tow, Mrs. Mary
Washington, William
White, William

W. W. HERBERT, P. M.



BY ASSOCIATED PRESS

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20, 1886.

SENATE.

The Senate was not in session to-day, having adjourned yesterday till Tuesday.

HOUSE.

The House shortly after assembling went into Committee of the Whole on the oleomargarine bill.

General Butler and the Anarchists.

CHICAGO, May 20.—The friends of the anarchists say that a letter was received yesterday from General Benjamin Butler, who said that at present his time was fully occupied, but later on he might be able to take up the defense of some of those indicted. Mr. Zeisles seemed to be very hopeful of the assistance of General Butler, and declared that the cases, if ever they were brought to trial, would be tried in Chicago, as the country juries were too conservative. The great thing for the defendants, he thought, was time in which the excitement in the public mind would cool down.

Trouble Anticipated.

CHICAGO, May 20.—A special dispatch from Tucson, Ariz., asserts that the Indian situation is growing serious. It is feared that a general outbreak from the San Carlos reservation will take place. It is said there is no room for doubt that the hostilities are being reinforced from this reservation, and that the long-continued success of the hostiles has emboldened the others. Gen. Miles is very active, and is enlisting rangers from the most determined men. A company is being recruited at Tucson who will take the field at once. Southern Arizona, it is stated, is in a state of terror.

Killed by a Premature Explosion.

DENVER, Col., May 20.—A special to the Republican from Aspen says: Gill and Lew Maloney, two railroad contractors, of the firm of Orman and McCook, were killed near the mouth of the Fryling Pan, on the Millard road, yesterday afternoon, by the premature explosion of a blast they were putting into the side of the mountain. Dave Foley, another contractor, was so seriously injured that he is not expected to recover.

Martin Irons' Furniture Seized.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—A special from Sedalia, Mo., says: Deputy Constable Wm. Wallace to-day levied upon a portion of Martin Irons' household goods to satisfy a debt of \$7, due Patrick O'Connor for several months past for house rent. Irons' daughter, a young lady of 16 years, claimed that the furniture had been disposed of to a neighbor, but the officer took charge of it nevertheless, and will dispose of it to satisfy the debt.

American Baptist Home Mission.

ASHURBY PARK, N. J., May 20. The fifty-fourth annual meeting of the American Baptist Home Mission Society was continued to-day. Rev. Dr. Edward Lathrop read the report of the committee on work among the colored people in the South. The work is in a more prosperous condition than ever. A report on Christian Educational work was read and was followed by a long discussion.

Death of a Minister.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., May 20.—Rev. W. D. Snodgrass, for 39 years pastor of the Goshen, N. Y., Presbyterian church, died last night, aged 90 years. He was born at West Hanover, Dauphin county, Pa., and in early life was pastor of Presbyterian churches at Fayetteville, N. C., Savannah, Ga., Troy, N. Y., and Murray street New York.

Exempt from Duty.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Acting Secretary of the Treasury has notified the collector of customs at Boston, that so-called tapioca flour, which in itself is a pure starch similar to the sago flour, and arrow root flour of commerce, is exempt from duty under the new tariff.

The Oleomargarine Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—At a largely attended meeting of the friends of the oleomargarine bill, held in the room of the House Committee on Agriculture this morning, it was resolved to stand by the bill as reported from the committee.

Attack by Indians.

WICOM, Ariz., May 20.—On Wednesday night Indians attacked Jones Bros. ranche, near Hooker's Hot Springs. The owners made an effective defence killing three of the Indians, whom they scalped.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Miss Folsom arrived at New York from Europe Thursday night on the Antwerp steamer Noordland. She was met at the steamer at the quarantine station by Colonel Daniel Lamont with a revenue cutter and landed at one of the uptown piers on North river.

Antonio Nardello, who was hanged in Washington yesterday afternoon for the murder of Carmine Rotunno, made a speech on the scaffold and protested his innocence.

Mr. Gladstone announced in the House of Commons that the government desired the home rule bill to lapse over the present session. There was no exciting debate.

Four arrests of parties suspected of assaulting Jennie Glynn, near Gaithersburg, Md., were made yesterday, but the prisoners all proved their innocence.

Miss Folsom is twenty-three years old. The President vetoed five more pension bills yesterday.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

MRS. WINLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, erases dysentery and diarrhoea, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle. *m-5-17m.W.&S.*

ICE CREAM FREEZERS AND ENAMELED PRESERVING KETTLES, of various sizes, wholesale and retail by J. T. CREIGHTON & SON, Corner King and Royal sts. my21

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Gov. Lee will go to Lexington Monday to participate in the dedication of a church erected as a memorial to Gen. Robert E. Lee.

In Petersburg all of the general officers on the citizens' or anti-republican ticket were elected. The election is to be contested.

Captain Westwood A. Todd, who fell from a three-story window of St. Vincent's Hospital in Norfolk died of his injuries yesterday morning.

Jane Riddick, colored, of Portsmouth, while kindling a fire with kerosene oil yesterday exploded the can and so terribly burned herself that she died from her injuries.

An ecclesiastical convention, representing the Lutheran Synods in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi and Tennessee, will convene at St. Mark's Church, Roanoke, June 23.

The board of aldermen of Richmond, stands 9 democrats and 9 independents; common council, 9 democrats and 21 independents, making an independent majority of 12 on joint ballot.

The Atwood foundry and hair mattress factory, at Clarendon, together with the contents and machinery were burned yesterday. The property was owned by Mr. Frank Mancha, and was valued at between six and ten thousand dollars.

Chief Justice Waite was unable to render his decision in the case of the receiver of the Exchange National Bank vs. Bain & Bro., in Norfolk yesterday and left for Old Point on his return to Washington, from which city he will forward his decision.

At the election for mayor and councilmen held at Onancock last Thursday the prohibition candidate for mayor was chosen by a majority of two votes. The prohibitionists also elected three out of the five councilmen by narrow majorities. The town went for prohibition one month ago by a majority of two to one.

The election in Culpeper Thursday resulted in the choice of C. B. Hood (republican), mayor; J. B. Bingham (republican), recorder; M. H. Bingham (democrat), sergeant. Council: J. C. Bell, C. F. Chelf, L. S. Straus, W. J. Shotwell (democrats); R. J. Rosson (independent); H. Lightfoot (colored republican).

Yesterday R. E. Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans of Richmond shipped an immense floral design to New York, to be placed on the tomb of Gen. Grant on Decoration Day. It is inscribed, "Let Us Have Peace. From R. E. Lee Camp Confederate Veterans, Richmond, Va., May, 1886." A committee of the Lee Camp will take part in the ceremonies.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars in session in Richmond have selected Saratoga Springs as the next place of meeting. The election of officers resulted as follows: R. W. G. Templar, Hon. John B. Finch of Illinois without opposition; R. W. G. Templar, W. H. Lomly, of Culpeper; R. W. Vice-Templar, Mrs. F. C. Bailey, of New Hampshire; R. W. G. Secretary, B. F. Parker, of Wisconsin; R. W. G. Treasurer, Uriah Copp, Jr., of Illinois; R. W. G. Juvenile Templar, Miss Gertrude L. Cushman, of Ohio. At the invitation of the Grand Lodge Gov. Lee visited that body during the morning session. He was escorted to the chair of the president amid hearty applause, and the members were introduced to him.

ANNIVERSARY MEETINGS

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) ASHURBY PARK, May 20, 1886.—By the grace of a kind church I was furnished with a purse some time ago with a silent hint that the "clerk" of the pastor needed refreshing. I took the hint and was obedient. And now, where better could a tired city pastor air a new suit than at this tony, breezy place? And why here at this time? Because the Baptist clans from North, South, East and West come together at this place this year in the annual anniversaries of their three great national societies, namely, "The American Baptist Missionary Union," "The Christian Baptist Home Mission Society," and "The American Baptist Publication Society."

These three departments of Christian work, with their presidents, secretaries, boards of managers and missionaries, at home and abroad, are the nucleus through which the Baptist denomination operates in carrying on the missionary work of King Jesus,